

ALL A FILE 1908-8

SCHWERD'S *Quality Columns*



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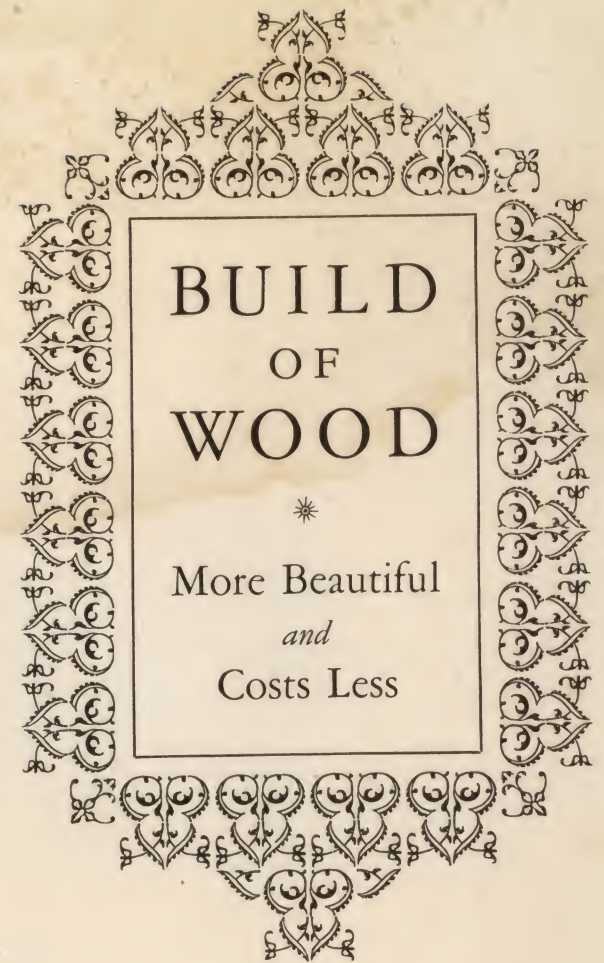
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BUILD
OF
WOOD



More Beautiful
and
Costs Less

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A. F. SCHWERD MANUFACTURING CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Schwerd Quality Columns



Largest Exclusive Wood Column Manufacturer—Factory over 150,000 square feet Floor Space

A. F. SCHWERD MANUFACTURING CO.

E S T A B L I S H E D 1 8 6 0

FACTORY AND OFFICE, 3181-3225 McCLURE AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Eastern Sales Offices: F. W. HOLD, 45 ELM ST., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

SCHWERD'S Quality
ROMAN IONIC COLUMNS
NO. 141

48-inch diam. by 40-feet high

*For the Harvard Graduate School
of Business Administration
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.*

ARCHITECTS: McKim, Mead & White,
New York City

CONTRACTORS: Hegeman-Harris Co., Inc.,
New York City

MILLWORK: Carl Olson & Son,
Lawrence, Mass.





SCHWERD'S Quality
GREEK DORIC FLUTED
COLUMNS NO. 125

16 Columns
44-inch diam. by 22-feet high

*For the Harvard Law Library—
"Langdell Hall"
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.*

ARCHITECTS: Coolidge, Shepley,
Bullfinch and Abbott, Boston, Mass.

CONTRACTORS: The George A. Fuller Co.,
Boston, Mass.

MILLWORK: Hyde-Murphy Company,
Ridgway, Pa.





TEMPLE OF LUXOR
1400 B.C.

COLUMNS *for over* THREE THOUSAND YEARS



SCHWERD COLUMNS
1889 A.D.

THE modern trend of architects and builders is definitely back to the use of wood columns. History reveals that the column as an architectural detail was originally made of wood. While stone was frequently employed by the Greeks and Romans for the columns which adorned their temples and public buildings, it was the earlier wood columns which served as models for them.

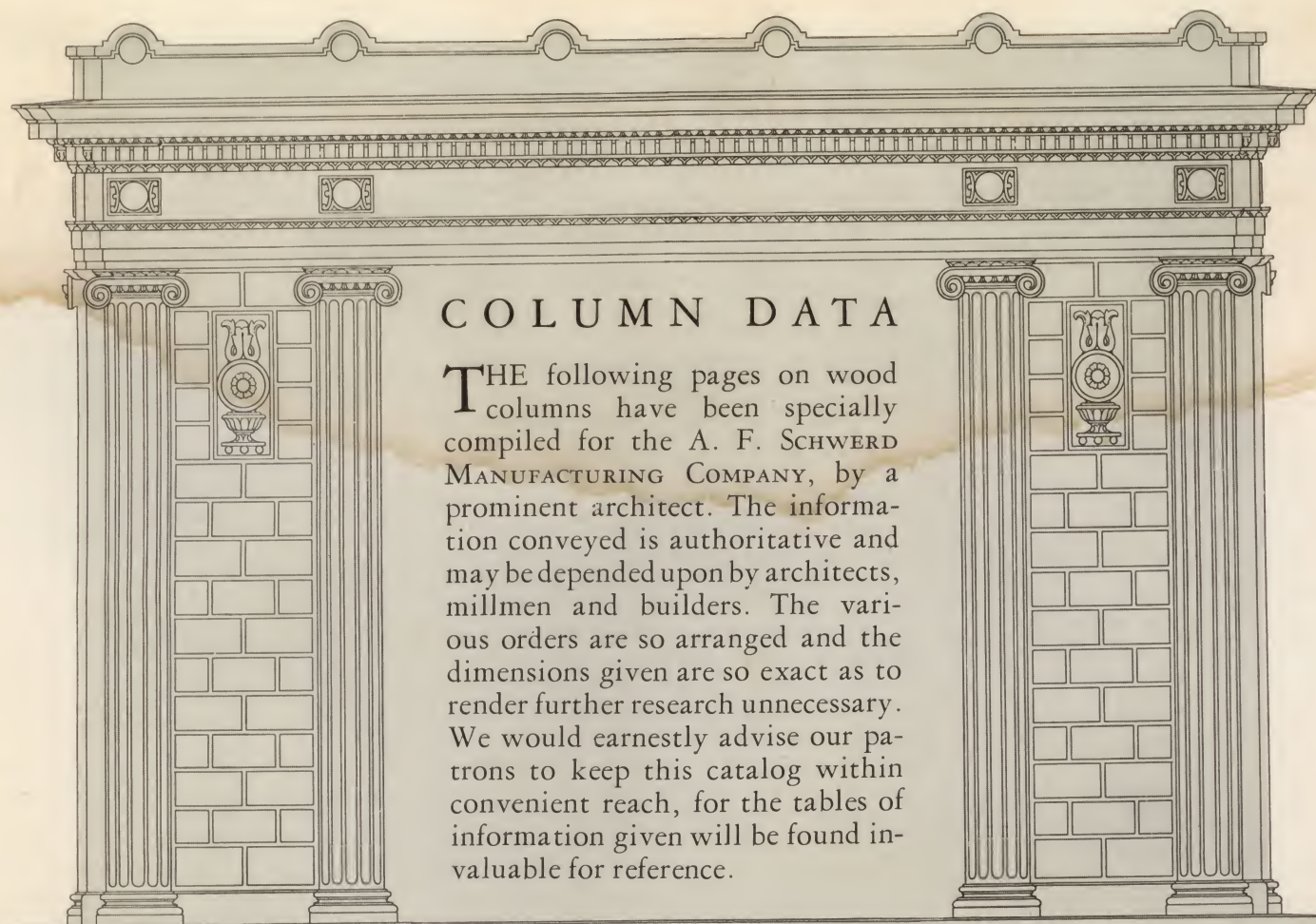
The first use of the column goes back some three thousand years or more. Today it is more in vogue than ever. Its natural beauty and the conformity of its proportions to the requirements of modern construction have been large factors in its popularity. It permits a delicacy and simplicity of treatment, combined with a feeling of strength, repose, and dignity which make it suitable for both large public buildings and private residences.

Attempts have been made to fashion columns of supposedly more durable materials than wood—but without success. Concrete has been used by some American builders, but the action of the weather with the alternate freezing and thawing of water upon their surfaces, has caused such columns to crumble in spots until entire installations have had to be

discarded and replaced with wood columns. Steel has also been used but with no better results, for in spite of careful painting and frequent inspection, steel columns corrode—due to electrolysis—and it is impossible to repair such defected places without noticeable defacement.

The history of Schwerd Quality Columns is one of great durability against the elements. Instances may be cited where, after exposure for more than a quarter of a century, Schwerd Columns are, to all intents and purposes, as good as when first put into the building. Correct architecturally, scientifically constructed with painstaking attention to even minute details, Schwerd Columns have stood the test of time and, today, the pendulum of favor is definitely swinging to them.

This catalog is issued for the convenience of our friends who have occasion to order or specify Schwerd's Quality Wood Columns and in the hope that it will facilitate their work in this connection. We call your attention to the section on Column Data, pages 7 to 21, inclusive. Compiled by a prominent architect, the information contained on these pages is authoritative and should be a valuable source of information for architects, millmen and builders.



COLUMN DATA

THE following pages on wood columns have been specially compiled for the A. F. SCHWERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, by a prominent architect. The information conveyed is authoritative and may be depended upon by architects, millmen and builders. The various orders are so arranged and the dimensions given are so exact as to render further research unnecessary. We would earnestly advise our patrons to keep this catalog within convenient reach, for the tables of information given will be found invaluable for reference.

Schwerd's Lock Joint Argument

Reasons for the Durability of Schwerd's Quality Columns

If a column were made of steel, it would be possible to so fashion the joints of the staves that they would rigidly interlock without any other attachment. In the past, attempts have been made to apply this same principle to wood columns but have not been successful, because the strength of wood is not sufficient to withstand the necessary tension on the interlocking members.

In every test, whether for demonstration purposes or in actual service, the strength of a wood column will be found to be that of the glue in the joints.

Realizing this, the gluing of the Schwerd Column is made a matter of utmost importance. The glue used is the strongest, most permanent glue obtainable. Schwerd millwork is done with such accuracy that the gluing surfaces meet absolutely flush at every joint. Tremendous pressure is applied to the freshly glued column so that every particle of glue is either forced into the wood or from the joint.

The result of Schwerd gluing is *a joint that is actually stronger than the solid wood*, a column that will endure until the building of which it is a part is ready to be demolished.

Glue Gives Strength to the Column

To what extent does the gluing surface figure in the strength of a column?

Glue the plain edges of two boards together. Do it carefully, using good glue, and when dry these boards *will break anywhere except at the joint.*

If these boards are properly painted and kept painted, that joint will be as strong one hundred years later as it was when originally glued.

These are facts that are well known to every cabinet maker or woodworker who understands the gluing of wood.

Now apply this system to a column.

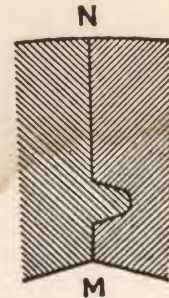
Let the stave joints be absolutely plain. Glue them properly, let the glue harden, and under any test that column will burst through the solid wood before a joint will give way.

This, in our judgment, is the answer to the question of plain surface gluing. Schwerd Columns do not depend upon anything but plain surfaces properly glued, and this has proved, by the test of time, to be the greatest asset in column construction.

The Schwerd Joint

The Schwerd Joint is represented in the accompanying diagram by M-N. Thoroughly knowing the relative

strength of glue and wood, no importance is attached to the tongue and groove. It is used merely in assembling the staves. The Schwerd Joint fits absolutely flush at every point. Every particle of glue is either forced into the wood or from the joint. This is essential, as all woodworkers know. The strength and endurance of Schwerd Columns are not matters of theory. *They are facts—demonstrated in actual service.*

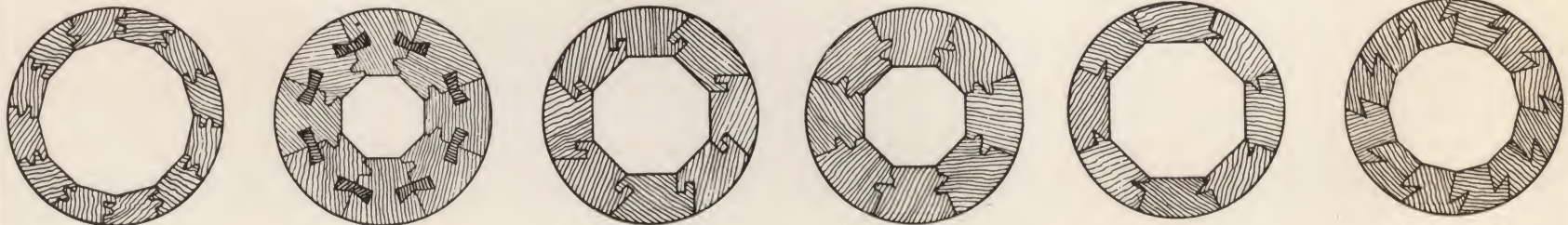


The Importance of the Right Glue Our Argument—If a "Lock Joint" Locks, Why Glue it?

Realizing that glue alone holds the staves of a column together, we have devoted much time and considerable chemical research to the preparation of the strongest, toughest glue for the purpose.

The glue that enters into Schwerd's Quality Columns is a waterproof casein glue, approved and adopted by the United States Government. In use, it is stronger than wood.

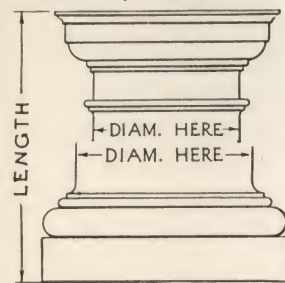
A very large measure of endurance of Schwerd's Quality Columns is due to the excellence of this glue, and to the understanding with which it is applied.



Here are some so-called "Lock Joints." What holds them together?

How to Order COLUMNS *and* PILASTERS

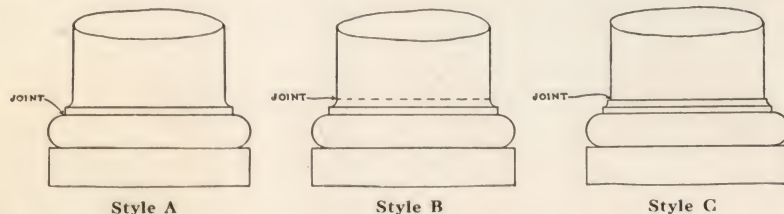
IN ordering columns from this catalog, refer first to the catalog numbers under the table, and state quantity desired, and sizes at top and bottom of shaft, also length over all. Mention if for interior or exterior use. See cut below, showing where measurements are usually taken.



A stronger and more substantial job is made by adding the cove to the bottom of the shaft, as shown in style B. Why sacrifice lumber in the shaft to make the cove? It is well to examine detail drawings closely, and note if the cove is to be part of the shaft or if it can be added to it. We make columns either way, but, of course, are guided by the instructions given in the

specifications and by the details.

In ordering pilasters to match columns, (1) give dimensions at top as well as bottom of the shaft. State, also, (2) whether the width of the pilaster must equal the largest or smallest diameter of the column;



VARIOUS WAYS OF FINISHING COLUMNS AT BASE

(3) whether the width must equal the mean diameter of the column shaft; or (4) whether the pilasters are to have the same taper as the column. Thus, there are four ways of making square columns and pilasters. This information is necessary before the order can be filled. Also, give depth of return. When ordering, please refer to the outline drawings of sections of columns and pilasters.

"Splice Joint"

When the length of columns calls for material longer than can be obtained, at reasonable cost, in one piece, we make up the long length in two pieces, alternating the staves in building up the shaft. This method of construction makes a thoroughly strong splice and the joint shows just one line where the staves come together. As the column ages, this method of joining the staves looks no different from the glued joints in the shaft. This is a feature that should be considered in the construction of large columns.

Schwerd's Ventilated Wood Plinths

Our wood plinths, ventilated and treated with a wood preservative (at no extra cost) are everlasting, and take the same finish as the columns.

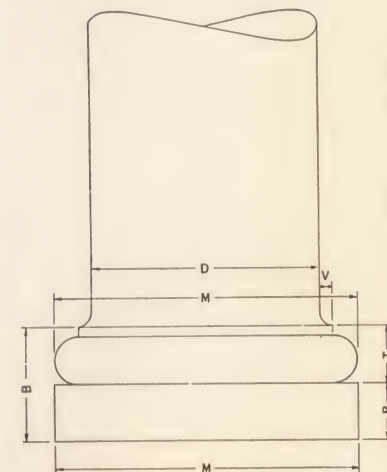
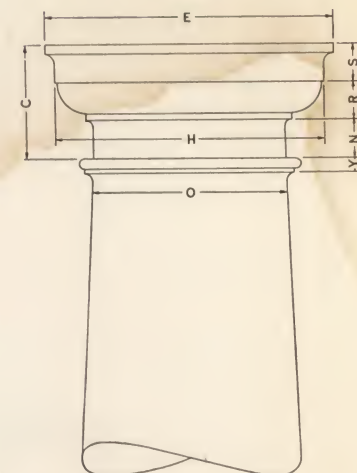


We offer also cast iron ventilated plinths, they are costly, do not paint well and are subject to corrosion.

T U S C A N O R D E R

COLUMNS NOS. 100, 100-F, 105 AND 105-F

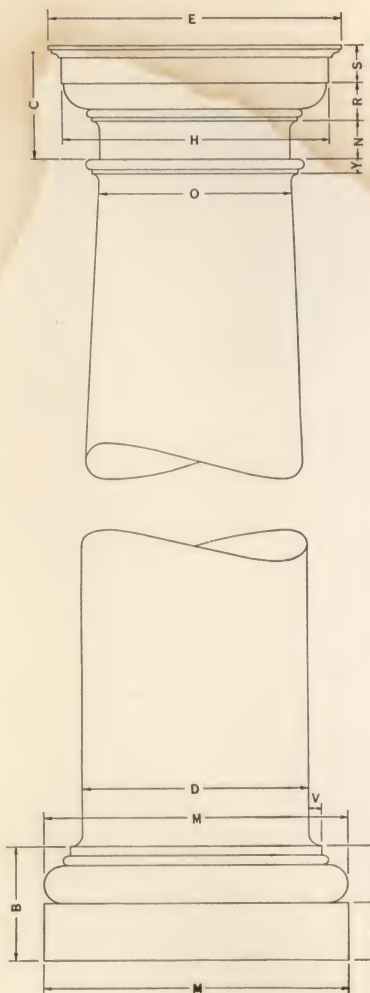
DIAMETER AT		TOTAL HEIGHT OF			CAP						BASE			COVE
					HEIGHT				BREADTH		HEIGHT		BREADTH	
BASE	NECK	CAP & BASE	CAP	BASE	SQUARE	ROUND	ROUND	ROUND	SQUARE	SQUARE	SQUARE	ROUND	ROUND & SQUARE	
D	O	C&B	C	B	S	R	N	Y	E	H	P	T	M	V
6	5	6	3	3	1	1	1	$\frac{3}{8}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	$\frac{3}{8}$
7	$5\frac{13}{16}$	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
8	$6\frac{11}{16}$	8	4	4	$1\frac{5}{16}$	$1\frac{5}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	$9\frac{5}{16}$	2	2	$10\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	12	$\frac{9}{16}$
10	$8\frac{5}{16}$	10	5	5	$1\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{11}{16}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
11	$9\frac{3}{16}$	11	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{13}{16}$	$1\frac{13}{16}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{13}{16}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$14\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$
12	10	12	6	6	2	2	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	15	14	3	3	16	$\frac{3}{4}$
13	$10\frac{13}{16}$	13	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{3}{16}$	$2\frac{3}{16}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{13}{16}$	$16\frac{1}{4}$	15	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$17\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{13}{16}$
14	$11\frac{5}{8}$	14	7	7	$2\frac{5}{16}$	$2\frac{5}{16}$	$2\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{5}{16}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
15	$12\frac{1}{2}$	15	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{15}{16}$	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	20	$1\frac{5}{16}$
16	$13\frac{5}{16}$	16	8	8	$2\frac{11}{16}$	$2\frac{11}{16}$	$2\frac{5}{8}$	1	20	$18\frac{11}{16}$	4	4	$21\frac{13}{16}$	1
18	15	18	9	9	3	3	3	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	21	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	24	$1\frac{1}{8}$
20	$16\frac{5}{8}$	20	10	10	$3\frac{5}{16}$	$3\frac{5}{16}$	$3\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	25	$23\frac{5}{16}$	5	5	$26\frac{11}{16}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
22	$18\frac{3}{8}$	22	11	11	$3\frac{5}{8}$	$3\frac{5}{8}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$	$25\frac{11}{16}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$29\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$
24	20	24	12	12	4	4	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	30	28	6	6	32	$1\frac{1}{2}$
26	$21\frac{5}{8}$	26	13	13	$4\frac{5}{16}$	$4\frac{5}{16}$	$4\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{5}{16}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$
28	$23\frac{1}{4}$	28	14	14	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	35	$32\frac{11}{16}$	7	7	$37\frac{5}{16}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$
30	25	30	15	15	5	5	5	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	35	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	40	$1\frac{7}{8}$
32	$26\frac{5}{8}$	32	16	16	$5\frac{5}{16}$	$5\frac{5}{16}$	$5\frac{3}{8}$	2	40	$37\frac{5}{16}$	8	8	$42\frac{3}{4}$	2
34	$28\frac{5}{16}$	34	17	17	$5\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{5}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$	$39\frac{11}{16}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$45\frac{5}{16}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$
36	30	36	18	18	6	6	6	$2\frac{1}{4}$	45	42	9	9	48	$2\frac{1}{4}$



DETAIL ELIMINATOR FOR TUSCAN ORDER—Our details are carefully planned from dimensions given by approved authorities, and columns are made as shown in the outline cuts accompanying each table. We will, however, be pleased to follow any detail, without extra charge, if similar in design to those shown in this catalog.

ROMAN DORIC ORDER

COLUMNS NOS. 110, 110-F, 115 AND 115 $\frac{2}{3}$



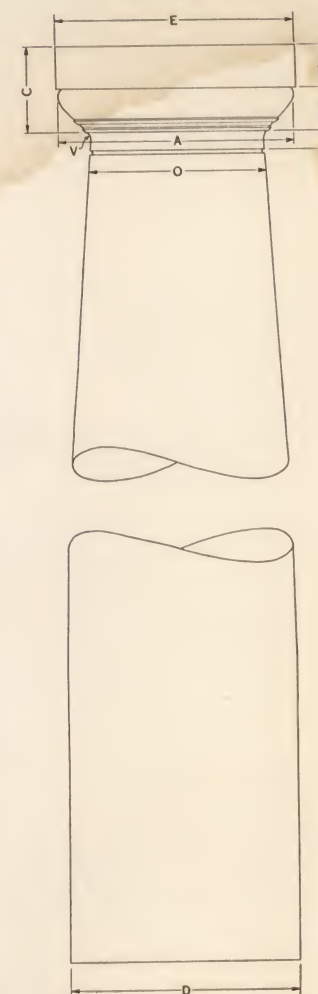
DIAMETER AT		TOTAL HEIGHT OF			CAP						BASE			COVE
BASE	NECK	CAP & BASE	CAP	BASE	HEIGHT				BREADTH		HEIGHT		BREADTH	
					SQUARE	ROUND	ROUND	ROUND	SQUARE	SQUARE	SQUARE	ROUND		
D	O	C&B	C	B	S	R	N	Y	E	H	P	T	M	V
6	5	6	3	3	1	1	1	3⁄8	7 11⁄16	7	1 1⁄2	1 1⁄2	8	3⁄8
7	5 13⁄16	7	3 1⁄2	3 1⁄2	1 5⁄8	1 1⁄8	1 1⁄4	7⁄16	8 7⁄8	8 1⁄16	1 3⁄4	1 3⁄4	9 3⁄8	7⁄16
8	6 11⁄16	8	4	3	1 5⁄16	1 5⁄16	1 3⁄8	7⁄8	10 3⁄16	9 5⁄16	2	2	10 5⁄8	1⁄2
9	7 1⁄2	9	4 1⁄2	4 1⁄2	1 1⁄2	1 1⁄2	1 1⁄2	9⁄16	11 1⁄2	10 1⁄2	2 1⁄4	2 1⁄4	12	9⁄16
10	8 5⁄16	10	5	5	1 5⁄8	1 5⁄8	1 3⁄4	5⁄8	12 3⁄4	11 9⁄16	2 1⁄2	2 1⁄2	13 3⁄8	5⁄8
11	9 3⁄16	11	5 1⁄2	5 1⁄2	1 13⁄16	1 13⁄16	1 7⁄8	1 1⁄16	14 1⁄16	12 13⁄16	2 3⁄4	2 3⁄4	14 5⁄8	1 1⁄16
12	10	12	6	6	2	2	2	3⁄4	15 5⁄16	14	3	3	16	3⁄4
13	10 13⁄16	11	6 1⁄2	6 1⁄2	2 1⁄8	2 1⁄8	2 1⁄4	1 3⁄16	16 9⁄16	15 1⁄16	3 1⁄4	3 1⁄4	17 3⁄8	1 3⁄16
14	11 5⁄8	14	7	7	2 5⁄16	2 5⁄16	2 3⁄8	7⁄8	17 3⁄4	16 1⁄4	3 1⁄2	3 1⁄2	18 5⁄8	7⁄8
16	12 1⁄2	15	7 1⁄2	7 1⁄2	2 1⁄2	2 1⁄2	2 1⁄2	1 5⁄16	19 1⁄8	17 1⁄2	3 3⁄4	3 3⁄4	20	1 5⁄16
16	13 5⁄16	16	8	8	2 5⁄8	2 5⁄8	2 3⁄4	1	20 3⁄8	18 9⁄16	4	4	21 1⁄4	1
18	15	18	9	9	3	3	3	1 1⁄8	23	21	4 1⁄2	4 1⁄2	24	1 1⁄2
20	16 5⁄8	20	10	10	3 5⁄16	3 5⁄16	3 3⁄8	1 1⁄4	25 1⁄2	23 1⁄4	5	5	26 3⁄4	1 1⁄4
22	18 3⁄8	22	11	11	3 5⁄8	3 5⁄8	3 3⁄4	1 3⁄8	28 1⁄8	25 5⁄8	5 1⁄2	5 1⁄2	29 1⁄4	1 3⁄8
24	20	24	12	12	4	4	4	1 1⁄2	30 5⁄8	28	6	6	32	1 1⁄2
24	21 5⁄8	26	13	13	4 5⁄16	4 5⁄16	4 3⁄8	1 5⁄8	33 1⁄8	30 1⁄4	6 1⁄2	6 1⁄2	34 3⁄4	1 5⁄8
28	23 1⁄4	28	14	14	4 5⁄8	4 5⁄8	4 3⁄4	1 3⁄4	35 1⁄2	32 1⁄2	7	7	37 1⁄4	1 3⁄4
30	25	30	15	15	5	5	5	1 7⁄8	38 1⁄4	35	7 1⁄2	7 1⁄2	40	1 7⁄8
32	26 5⁄8	32	16	16	5 5⁄16	5 5⁄16	5 3⁄8	2	40 3⁄4	37 1⁄4	6	6	42 1⁄2	2
34	28 5⁄16	34	17	17	5 5⁄8	5 5⁄8	5 3⁄4	2 1⁄8	43 7⁄16	39 9⁄16	8 1⁄2	8 1⁄2	45 1⁄4	2 1⁄8
36	30	36	18	18	6	6	6	2 1⁄4	46	42	9	9	48	2 1⁄4

DETAIL ELIMINATOR FOR ROMAN DORIC ORDER—Our details are carefully planned from dimensions given by approved authorities, and columns are made as shown in the outline cuts accompanying each table. We will, however, be pleased to follow any detail, without extra charge, if similar in design to those shown in this catalog.

G R E E K D O R I C O R D E R

COLUMNS NOS. 120, 120-F, 125 AND 125 $\frac{2}{3}$

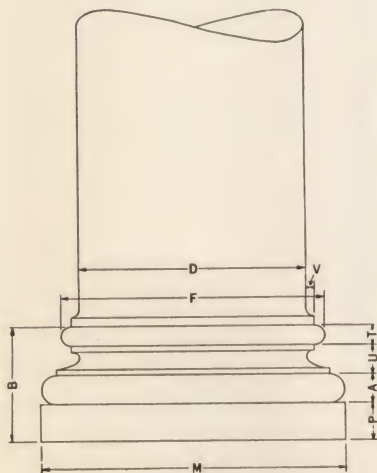
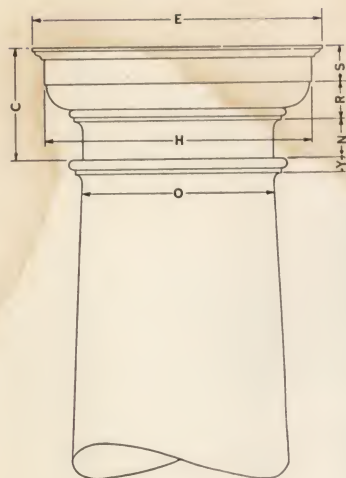
DIAMETER AT		CAP						
BASE	NECK	HEIGHT			BREADTH		COVE	
		TOTAL	SQUARE	ROUND	ROUND	SQUARE	ROUND	
D	O	C	S	R	N	E	A	V
6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{16}$
7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	7 $\frac{3}{8}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
8	6	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$
9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{11}{16}$	1 $\frac{11}{16}$	1 $\frac{3}{16}$	9 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$
12	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
12	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$
13	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
14	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{5}{8}$	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{13}{16}$	2 $\frac{13}{16}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	15 $\frac{5}{8}$	15 $\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
16	12	6	3	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{16}$
18	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	18 $\frac{7}{8}$	18 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
20	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 $\frac{7}{8}$	20 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{16}$
22	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	23	22 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
23	18	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	25	24 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{16}$
26	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	27	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
28	21	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	28 $\frac{7}{8}$	1 $\frac{5}{16}$
30	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	5 $\frac{5}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	1
32	24	12	6	6	3	34	33	1 $\frac{1}{8}$
34	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	6 $\frac{3}{8}$	3 $\frac{1}{8}$	35 $\frac{5}{8}$	34 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
36	27	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$



DETAIL ELIMINATOR FOR GREEK DORIC ORDER—Our details are carefully planned from dimensions given by approved authorities, and columns are made as shown in the outline cuts accompanying each table. We will, however, be pleased to follow any detail, without extra charge, if similar in design to those shown in this catalog.

DORIC CAP AND ATTIC BASE

COLUMNS NOS. 130, 130-F, 135 AND 135-F



DIAMETER AT		TOTAL HEIGHT OF			CAP						BASE						COVE
BASE	NECK	CAP & BASE	CAP	BASE	HEIGHT				BREADTH		HEIGHT				BREADTH		
					SQUARE	ROUND	ROUND	ROUND	SQUARE	SQUARE	SQUARE BASE	BOTTOM ROUND	MIDDLE ROUND	TOP ROUND	TOP ROUND	BOTTOM ROUND & SQUARE	
D	O	C & B	C	B	S	R	N	Y	E	H	P	A	U	T	F	M	V
6	5	6	3	3	1	1	1	3/8	7 11/16	7	15/16	3/4	13/16	1/2	7	8	3/16
7	5 13/16	7	3 1/2	3 1/2	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	7/16	8 7/8	8 1/16	1 1/16	7/8	15/16	9/16	8 1/4	9 3/8	1/4
8	6 11/16	8	4	4	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 3/8	1/2	10 3/16	9 5/16	1 1/4	1	1 1/8	5/8	9 3/8	10 5/8	1/4
9	7 1/2	9	4 1/2	4 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	9/16	11 1/2	10 1/2	1 3/8	1 1/8	1 1/4	3/4	10 9/16	12	1/4
10	8 5/16	10	5	5	1 5/8	1 5/8	1 3/4	5/8	12 3/4	11 9/16	1 5/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	3/4	11 3/4	13 3/8	3/8
11	9 3/16	11	5 1/2	5 1/2	1 13/16	1 13/16	1 7/8	1 1/16	14 1/16	12 13/16	1 3/4	1 3/8	1 3/8	1	13 1/2	14 5/8	3/8
12	10	12	6	6	2	2	2	3/4	15 5/16	14	1 7/8	1 1/2	1 5/8	1	14	16	3/8
13	10 13/16	13	6 1/2	6 1/2	2 1/8	2 1/8	2 1/4	13/16	16 9/16	15 1/16	2	1 5/8	1 13/16	1 1/16	15 1/4	17 3/8	1/2
14	11 5/8	14	7	7	2 5/16	2 5/16	2 3/8	7/8	17 3/4	16 1/4	2 1/8	1 3/4	2	1 1/8	16 1/2	18 5/8	1/2
15	12 1/2	15	7 1/2	7 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 5/16	19 1/8	17 1/2	2 1/8	1 7/8	2 1/8	1 1/4	17 5/8	20	5/8
16	13 5/16	16	8	8	2 5/8	2 5/8	2 3/4	1	20 3/8	18 9/16	2 1/2	2	2 1/4	1 1/4	18 3/4	21 1/4	5/8
18	15	18	9	9	3	3	3	1 1/8	23	21	2 3/4	2 1/4	2 1/2	1 1/2	21 1/8	24	3/4
20	16 5/8	20	10	10	3 5/16	3 5/16	3 3/8	1 1/4	25 1/2	23 1/4	3 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	1 1/2	23 1/2	26 3/4	3/4
22	18 3/8	22	11	11	3 5/8	3 5/8	3 3/4	1 3/8	28 1/8	25 5/8	3 1/2	2 3/4	2 7/8	1 7/8	27	29 1/4	7/8
24	20	20	12	12	4	4	4	1 1/2	30 5/8	28	3 3/4	3	3 1/4	2	28	32	7/8
26	21 5/8	26	13	13	4 5/16	4 5/16	4 3/8	1 5/8	33 1/8	30 1/4	4	3 1/4	3 5/8	2 1/8	30 1/2	34 3/4	1
28	23 1/4	28	14	14	4 5/8	4 5/8	4 3/4	1 3/4	35 1/2	32 1/2	4 1/4	3 1/2	4	2 1/4	33	37 1/4	1
30	25	30	15	15	5	5	5	1 7/8	38 1/4	35	4 1/2	3 3/4	4 1/4	2 1/2	35 1/4	40	1 1/8
32	26 5/8	32	16	16	5 5/16	5 5/16	5 3/8	2	40 3/4	37 1/4	5	4	4 3/8	2 5/8	37 1/2	42 1/2	1 1/4
34	28 5/16	34	17	17	5 5/8	5 5/8	5 3/4	2 1/8	43 7/16	39 9/16	5 1/4	4 1/4	4 5/8	2 7/8	40	45 1/8	1 3/8
36	30	36	18	18	6	6	6	2 1/4	46	42	5 1/2	4 1/2	5	3	42	48	1 1/2

DETAIL ELIMINATOR FOR DORIC CAP AND ATTIC BASE—Our details are carefully planned from dimensions given by approved authorities, and columns are made as shown in the outline cuts accompanying each table. We will, however, be pleased to follow any detail, without extra charge, if similar in design to those shown in this catalog.



PLAIN
TUSCAN COLUMN
No. 100



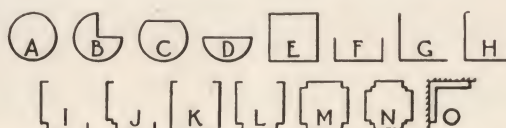
PLAIN
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No. 100-F

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SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



FLUTED
TUSCAN COLUMN
No. 105



FLUTED
TUSCAN PILASTER
No. 105-F



PLAIN
ROMAN DORIC COLUMN
No. 110



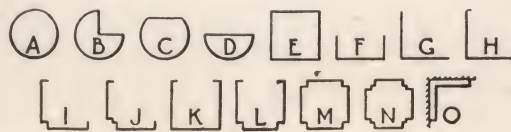
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ROMAN DORIC PILASTER
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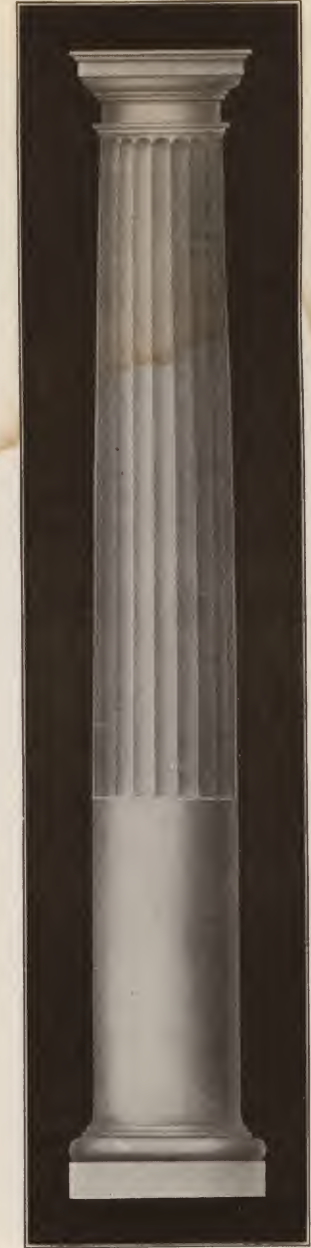
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SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



FLUTED
ROMAN DORIC COLUMN
No. 115



FLUTED $\frac{2}{3}$
ROMAN DORIC COLUMN
No. 115 $\frac{2}{3}$



PLAIN
GREEK DORIC COLUMN
No. 120



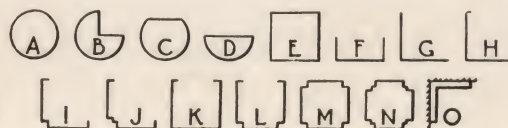
PLAIN
GREEK DORIC PILASTER
No. 120-F

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SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



FLUTED
GREEK DORIC COLUMN
No. 125



FLUTED $\frac{3}{4}$
GREEK DORIC COLUMN
No. 125 $\frac{3}{4}$



PLAIN DORIC CAP
ATTIC BASE COLUMN
No. 130



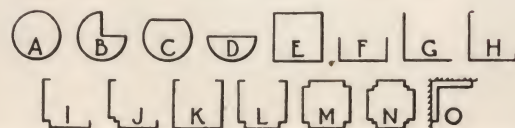
PLAIN DORIC CAP AND
ATTIC BASE PILASTER
No. 130-F

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SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



FLUTED DORIC CAP AND
ATTIC BASE COLUMN
No. 135



FLUTED DORIC CAP AND
ATTIC BASE PILASTER
No. 135-F

SCHWERT-QUALITY-COLUMNS



PLAIN COLUMN NO. 140
SCAMOZZI CAP
Attic Base



ROMAN IONIC NO. 141



GREEK IONIC NO. 142



ROMAN DORIC NO. 143



MODERN IONIC NO. 144

Choice of any of these Composition Caps
on either Column No. 140 or No. 145

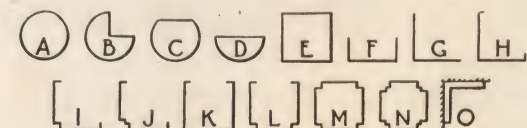


FLUTED COLUMN NO. 145
SCAMOZZI CAP
Attic Base

Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square	Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square	Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square
Roman Ionic, No. 141		Greek Ionic, No. 142		Modern Ionic, No. 144	
3½	2¼	14	9	16	10¼
4	2½	15	9	17	11
4½	2½	16	10	18	11¼
5	3	17	10½	19	11¼
5½	3½	18	11½	20	11¼
6	4	19	11½	21	11¼
6½	4	20	12	22	11½
7	4½	21	13¼	23	11½
7½	4½	22	13½	24	11½
8	4¾	23	14	25	12
8½	5	24	14	26	12
9	5¼	25	17	27	14
9½	5½	26	17	28	15
10	5½	27	17	29	16
10½	5¾	28	20	30	17
11	6	29	20		
11½	6	30	20		
12	6½			Scamozzi Italian Renaissance. No. 140—145	
12½	6¾	Roman Doric, No. 143		2½	1½
13	6¾	6	4¾	3	2
14	7½	6½	4¾	3½	2¼
15	8	7	5	4	2½
16	8½	7½	5	4½	2½
17	9	8	5¾	5	3½
18	9	8½	6	5½	3½
19	9	10	7¼	6	3¾
20	10½	10½	7¼	6½	4
21	10½	12	8¾	7	4¼
22	10½	14	10	7½	4¼
23	12	16	11½	8	4½
24	12	18	13	8½	4½
25	13	20	14½	9	4¾
26	13	24	17¼	9½	4¾
27	15	26	18	10	5
28	15			10½	5
29	16	Modern Ionic, No. 144		11	5½
30	16	4	2½	11½	5½
		4½	3	12	6
		5	3	12½	6
		5½	3	13	6¼
		6	3¾	14	7
		6½	4	15	7½
		7	4	16	8
		7½	4	17	8½
		8	5¾	18	9
		8½	5¾	19	9½
		9	5¾	20	10
		9½	5¾	21	10½
		10	6	22	11
		10½	6	23	11½
		11	6¼	24	12
		11½	6½	25	12½
		12	7	26	13
		12½	7	27	13½
		13	8	28	14
		14	9	29	14½
		15	10	30	15

NOTE: Cap sizes above are standard. Any change from the above
dimensions adds expense of new models

SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS

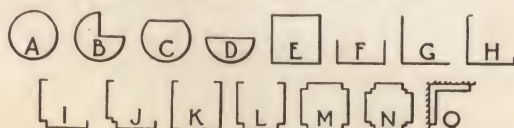


SCHWERD-QUALITY-COLUMNS

Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square	Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square	Diam. Inch	Height, in. Round and Square
Italian Composite Corinthian, No. 151		Temple of the Winds Caps No. 152		Greek Erechtheum, No. 154	
4	6	22	31	14	14 1/4
4 1/2	6	24	33	15	15
5	7 1/2	25	31	16	16
5 1/2	8	26	32 1/2	17	16
6	10 1/4	27	32 1/2	18	16
6 1/2	10 1/4	28	34	19	19
7	9 3/4	30	38	20	19
7 1/2	11 1/4			21	20
8	12	Modern Ionic With Necking, No. 153		22	20
8 1/2	11 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	23	21 1/2
9	14	5	6 1/4	24	21 1/2
9 1/2	14	5 1/2	6 3/4	25	22
10	15 1/4	6	7	26	23
10 1/2	15 1/2	6 1/2	7 3/4	27	23
11	17	7	8 1/2	28	24
11 1/2	17	7 1/2	9	29	24
12	18	8	9 1/2	30	26
12 1/2	18 1/2	8 1/2	10		
13	18 1/2	9	11	Roman Corinthian, No. 150-155	
14	21	9 1/2	11 3/8	3	4 1/2
15	21	10	12	3 1/2	4 1/2
16	22 3/4	10 1/2	12 1/2	4	5 3/4
17	22 3/4	11	13 1/4	4 1/2	6 1/4
18	26	12	14 1/2	5	7 1/4
19	26	12 1/2	15	5 1/2	7 1/2
20	28	13	15 3/4	6	9
21	28	14	17	6 1/2	9
22	30 3/4	15	18 1/4	7	10 3/4
23	33 1/2	16	19 1/2	7 1/2	10 3/4
24	33 1/2	17	20 3/4	8	12
25	35	18	22	8 1/2	12
26	35	19	23	9	13
27	38	20	24 1/4	9 1/2	13 1/2
28	38	21	25 1/2	10	14
29	40	22	26 3/4	10 1/2	14
30	40	23	28	11	15
		24	29	11 1/2	15
				12	15 1/2
				12 1/2	16
				13	17
				14	17
				15	21
				16	22 1/2
				17	22 1/2
				18	25 1/4
				19	26 1/2
				20	28
				21	29 1/4
				22	30 3/4
				23	32 1/2
				24	33 1/2
				25	35
				26	37 3/4
				27	37 3/4
				28	40
				29	40
				30	40
				31	42
				32	42
Temple of the Winds Caps No. 152		Greek Erechtheum, No. 154			
4	5 1/2	4	4		
5	7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2		
5 1/2	7 1/2	5	4 3/4		
6	8	5 1/2	5		
6 1/2	8	6	5 3/4		
7	11	6 1/2	5 3/4		
7 1/2	11	7	7		
8	11 1/2	7 1/2	7		
8 1/2	11 1/2	8	8		
9	12	8 1/2	8		
10	14 3/4	9	8		
11	17 1/4	9 1/2	8		
12	17 1/4	10	10		
13	18 1/8	10 1/2	10 3/4		
14	19 3/4	11	11		
15	19 3/4	11 1/2	11		
16	23	12	12		
17	23	12 1/2	12		
18	25	13	12		
19	27				
20	27 3/4				
21					

NOTE: Cap sizes above are standard. Any change from the above dimensions adds expense of new models.

SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



PLAIN COLUMN NO. 150
CORINTHIAN CAP
Attic Base



COMPOSITE NO. 151



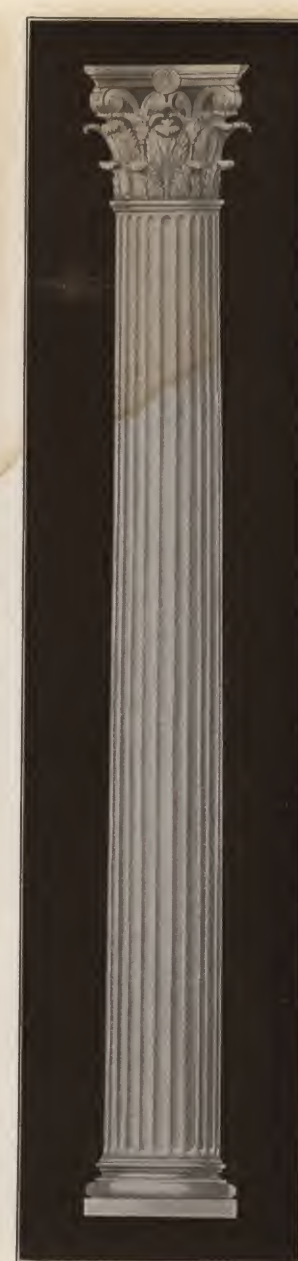
TEMPLE OF WINDS NO. 152



MODERN IONIC WITH
NECKING NO. 153



GREEK ERECHTHEUM NO. 154



FLUTED COLUMN NO. 155
CORINTHIAN CAP
Attic Base

Choice of any of these Composition Caps
on either Column No. 150 or No. 155



OCTAGON
No. 160



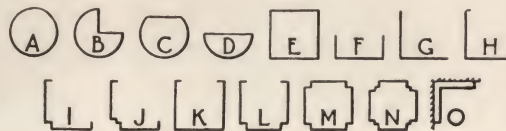
SQUARE AND PANELED
No. 170

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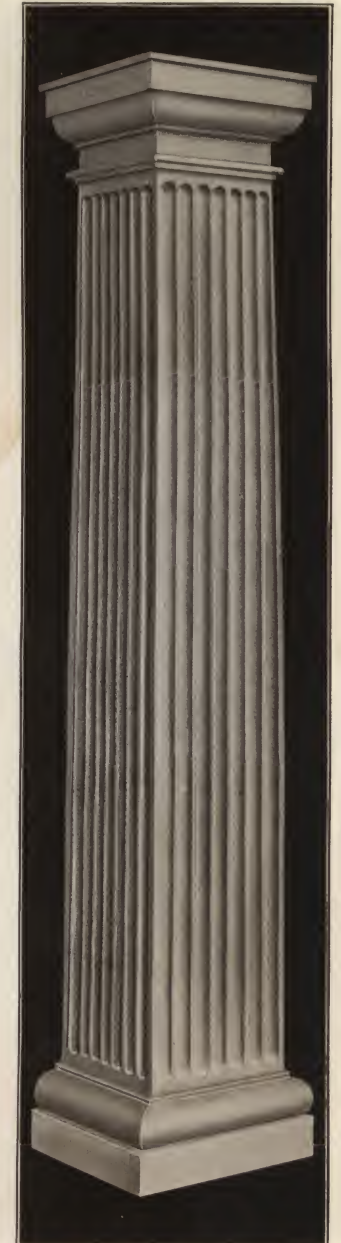
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SECTION OF COLUMN AND PILASTERS



PLAIN SQUARE
No. 180



FLUTED SQUARE
No. 185



*Priming
Schwerd Columns*

To protect the work during shipment and before erection.

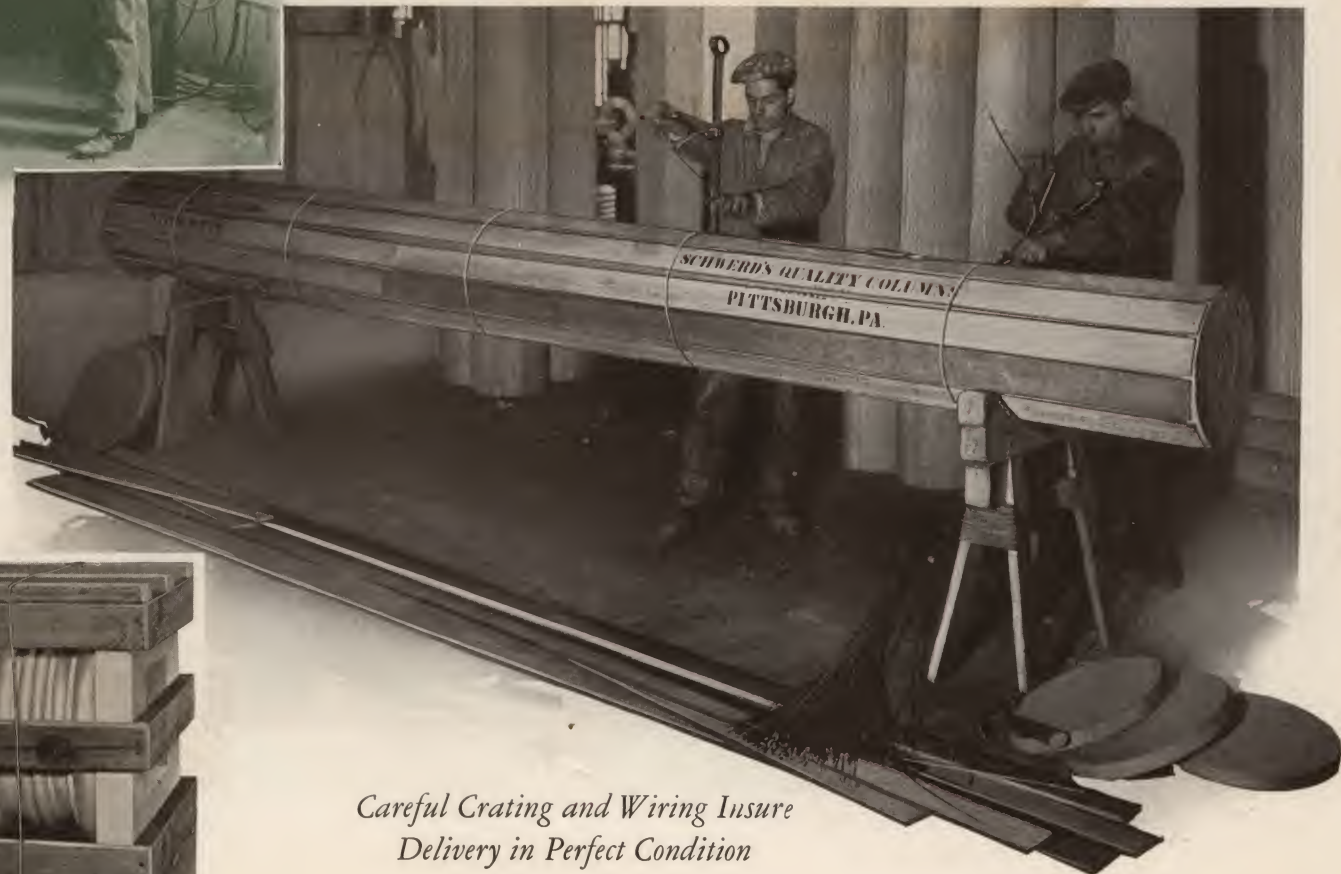


IN crating the finished product, the Schwerd Manufacturing Company spends more money, time, and material than seems necessary, but they are firmly of the opinion that good work well done is worthy of the right covering and should be fully protected against mishap.

In the illustration below you will note that the end crating is nailed fast to the shaft. This keeps out moisture and at the same time protects the ends. The crating strips are nailed to the end crating and held

securely with wire tied by a machine. So carefully is the crating done that complaints regarding damage are few indeed.

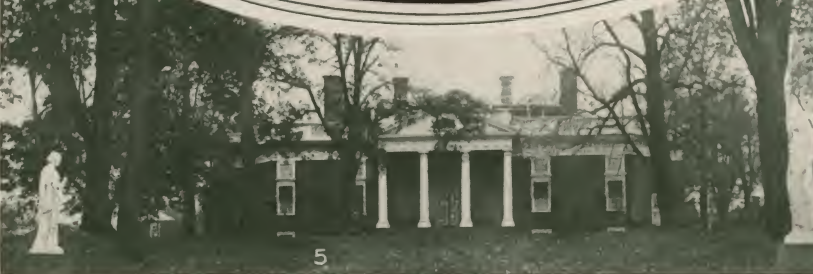
In connection with the crating of Schwerd's Quality Products, we might direct attention to the fact that all column shafts and bases are again carefully inspected and checked up. This work is rendered comparatively easy, especially in handling large columns, owing to the overhead track facilities and to plenty of "elbow room."



*Careful Crating and Wiring Insure
Delivery in Perfect Condition*

A Group of Well-Known Buildings

*The passage of time has in
no way diminished the
beauty of their wood col-
umns.*



1. SAUNDER'S HOUSE,
Williamsburg, Va., Built 1705
2. HOME OF GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
Arlington, Va., Built 1802
3. GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HOME,
Mount Vernon, Built 1743
4. HAVERFORD COLLEGE,
Philadelphia, Built 1743
5. HOME OF THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Monticello, Ky., Built 1743
6. SCHWERD COLUMNS ON RESIDENCE
at Scranton, Pa., Built 1899



Stately Columns of the Colonial Period are Architectural Masterpieces



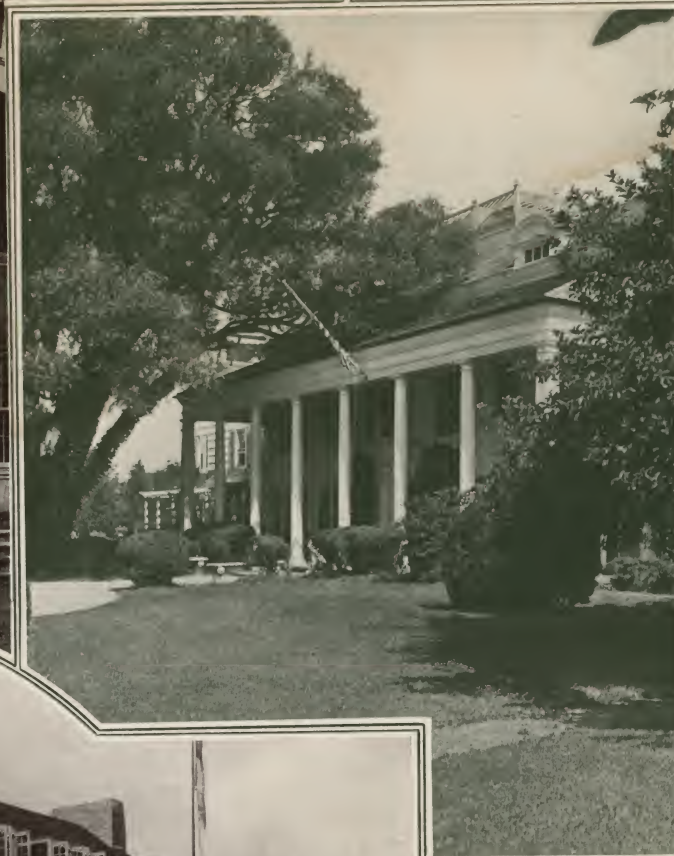
Wood Columns are today being used more than ever in Country Estates



The Wood Column in Apartment Architecture Adds Variety to Solid Walls



In Homes of Every Type the Wood Column adds to their Beauty



How restful is the Country Club with Dignified Columns of Wood



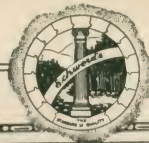
Pergolas and Fountains of Old Spain and Italy are Being Reproduced Today



A Country Home with its Gardens and Nesting Birds is a Joy Forever



Attached Pergola Effects Bring the Flowers Close to the Windows



Wood Columns for Doorways, where Hospitality Awaits You on the Threshold

"SCHWERD'S QUALITY COLUMNS"

Column Troubles Eliminated

GREAT care is taken in the crating of SCHWERD'S Columns for shipment. Shafts, caps and bases are crated with heavy wood strips and wire bound, insuring delivery in perfect condition to the transportation company, where our responsibility ceases.

See that columns are in good condition before taken from the Railroad Station—or have notation of the damage made by Freight Agent on your freight receipt, to protect you in making claim.

See that columns are kept stored in a dry place.

Do not allow columns to lay in damp cellars, newly plastered houses, or on the ground.

All columns are primed before shipment and should be painted as soon as possible.

Do not set up columns until the porch roof is finished. Paint ends of column shafts thoroughly with good heavy coat of white lead before setting up, also set bases in white lead.

Strictly pure white lead will seal the joint between the shaft and base, and the bottom of the base and floor, keeping out the wet and moisture that causes decay.

We are convinced that by observance of above rules you will eliminate COLUMN troubles, as our long experience and close investigation shows that a big percentage of trouble arises from causes beyond the control of the manufacturer.

